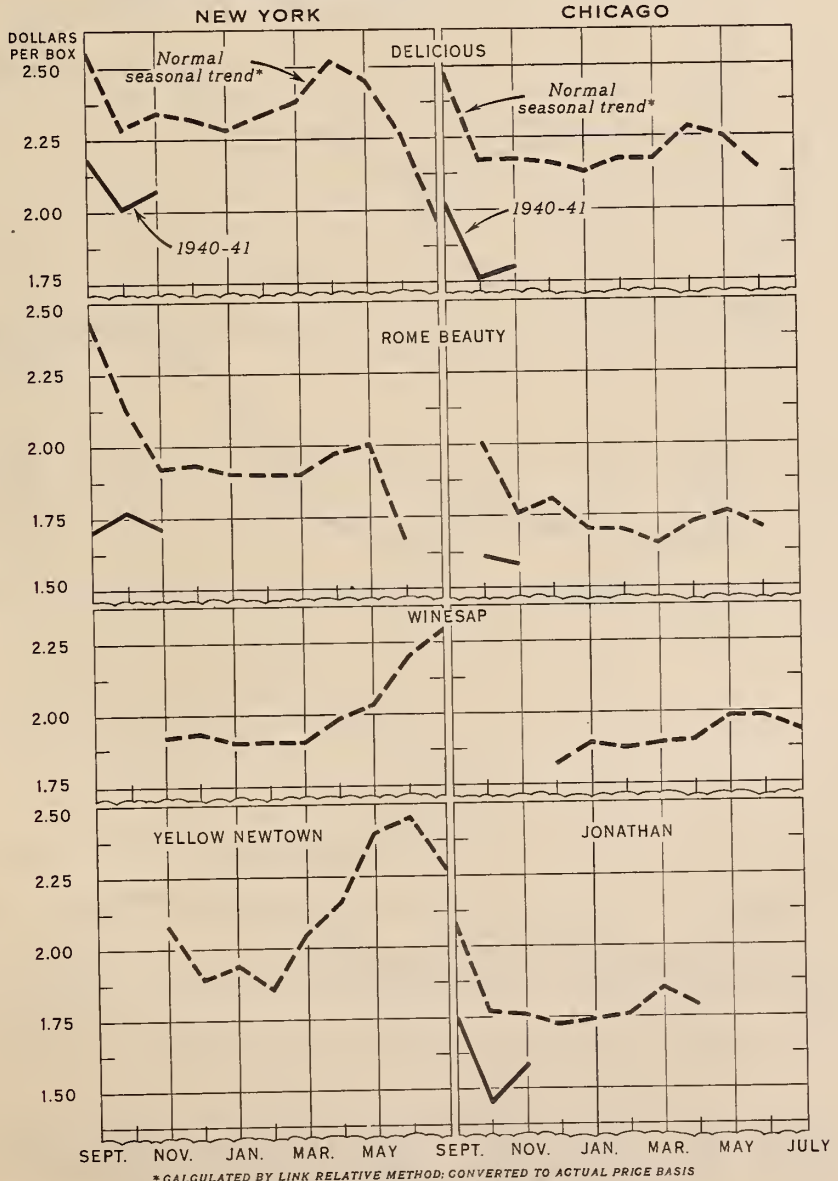
THE Fruit SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-48 BAE DECEMBER 1940

APPLES, WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND*, AND 1940



*CALCULATED BY LINK RELATIVE METHOD; CONVERTED TO ACTUAL PRICE BASIS WITH 1928-39 AVERAGE PRICE FOR FEBRUARY EQUAL TO 100

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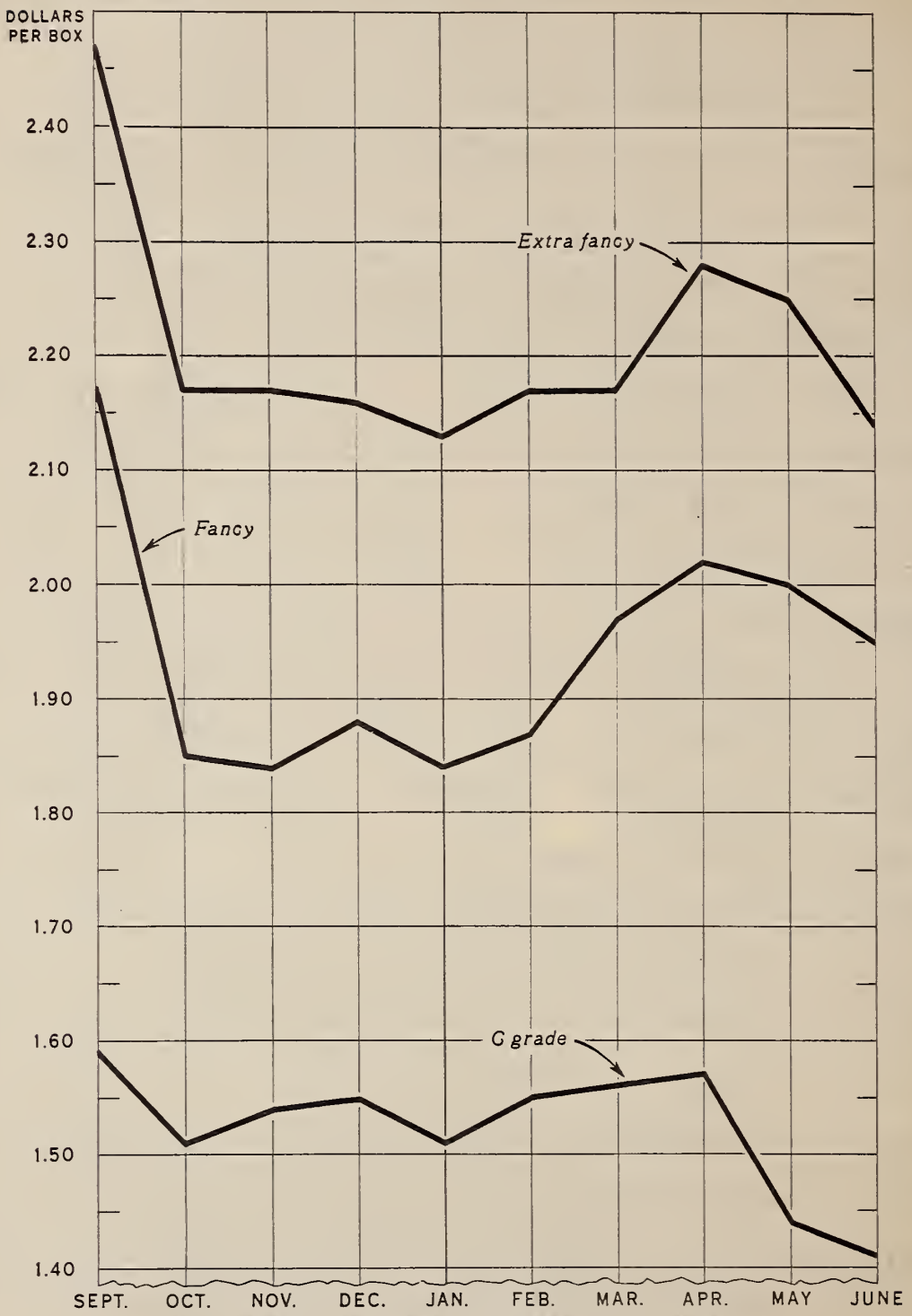
APPLES, WASHINGTON DELICIOUS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES, BY GRADES, CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND*



*CALCULATED BY LINK RELATIVE METHOD; CONVERTED TO ACTUAL PRICE BASIS WITH 1928-29 AVERAGE PRICE FOR FEBRUARY EQUAL TO 100

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FIGURE 1

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Summary

Total production of fruits in 1940 is likely to be slightly smaller than in 1939. However, since there will be considerably less fruit exported this year, the total supply available for fresh domestic consumption probably will approximate that of a year earlier.

Increased consumers' income has not as yet caused any material improvement over last year in the demand for fresh fruits. Since changes in consumer demand for fresh fruit usually lag several months behind changes in consumer income, expenditures by consumers for fresh fruit for the remainder of the 1940-41 season are expected to be considerably greater than for the same period in 1939-40.

The commercial apple crop this year is approximately 27.6 million bushels smaller than a year earlier. This decrease in total commercial production was the result of a considerable reduction in the crop in the eastern and central regions. The apple crop in the Western States was 1.7 million bushels larger than that of last year.

Farm prices of apples as of November 15 were 13 cents higher for the country as a whole than comparable prices in 1940. Prices in the eastern and central areas averaged about 20 cents higher than in November 1939, while prices in the Western States averaged 2 cents lower. The higher prices in the Eastern and Central States were largely the result of small crops in these areas.

Commercial cold storage holdings of apples as of December 1 totaled 33,388,000 bushels compared with 30,988,000 bushels on December 1, 1939.

It is estimated that the production of fall and winter pears in the Pacific States was approximately 6.6 million bushels compared with 6.0 million bushels in 1939.

In the week ended December 14, prices of all varieties of late pears were considerably higher than in the same week last year. The higher prices this year than last are largely the result of an increased amount of late pears taken by canners, and heavy purchases of pears for relief distribution. Increased consumer income this year may have been responsible for a small part of the increase in prices.

The December 1 estimate of Florida orange production was 11 percent less than the estimate made on November 1. Total orange production in 1940-41 is estimated to be 6.3 million boxes larger than that of a year earlier and grapefruit production in the 1940-41 season is estimated to be 5.4 million boxes larger than in 1939-40. A lemon crop of record size is indicated for this year.

Prices of Florida and California oranges in November averaged considerably above those of a year earlier, whereas prices of Texas grapefruit averaged below those in November 1939.

December 23, 1940

APPLES

Commercial crop smaller

The commercial apple crop this year is approximately 27.6 million bushels smaller than a year earlier. This decrease in total commercial production was the result of a considerable reduction in the eastern and central crops. The apple crop in the Western States was 1.7 million bushels larger than that of last year.

Farm prices higher than a year earlier

Farm prices of apples as of November 15 were 13 cents higher for the country as a whole than comparable prices in 1939. Prices in the eastern and

central areas averaged about 20 cents higher than in November 1939, while prices in the Western States averaged 2 cents lower. The higher prices in the Eastern and Central States were largely the result of small crops in these areas. Increased consumer income has not, as yet, caused any material improvement over last year in the demand for fresh apples. Since changes in consumer demand for fresh apples usually lag several months behind changes in consumer income, apple prices are expected to react favorably to the increased consumer income during the remainder of the 1940-41 marketing season.

Auction and wholesale prices increased more than seasonally in November

Auction prices of Washington Extra Fancy Apples, which decreased slightly less than seasonally from September through October, increased more than seasonally from October to November. The price decrease for Extra Fancy Washington Jonathan Apples at Chicago from September through October was seasonal in character. From October to November Jonathan prices increased contra-seasonally. Prices of Extra Fancy Washington Rome Beauties increased contra-seasonally from September through October, and then decreased less than seasonally from October through November. Prices of Extra Fancy Delicious in November were 14 cents higher than a year earlier, prices of Extra Fancy Rome Beauties were 20 cents higher, and prices of Extra Fancy Jonathans were 3 cents higher than in November 1939.

Wholesale prices of eastern and mid-western apples for the week ended December 7 were from 16 to 57 cents higher than comparable prices of last year.

Larger domestic shipments of western apples

Total rail and boat shipments from Western States through December 14 this year corresponded closely to those during the same period in 1939. Since exports of fresh apples were roughly 1.5 million bushels less from July through December 14 of this year than in the corresponding period last year, domestic shipments have been considerably heavier to date this season. Since a large proportion of marketings in the Eastern and Central States are moved by motortruck, and since this movement has been smaller this season, it is probable that total apple marketings have been smaller than a year earlier.

Cold storage holdings on December 1 largest since 1937

Cold storage holdings of apples as of December 1 totaled 33,993,000 bushels compared with 30,988,000 bushels on December 1, 1939, and the 5-year (1935-39) December 1 average of 31,478,000 bushels. The Surplus Marketing Administration held 605,226 bushels of this total. Although commercial production in the Western States was only 1.7 million bushels larger than in 1939, apples held in cold storage in these States totaled 2.5 million bushels more than a year earlier.

Purchases for relief large this year

From the beginning of the season through December 7, 3.1 million bushels of apples were purchased for relief distributions compared with about 4.5

million purchased during the corresponding period last year. Roughly 1.2 million bushels of the total this year were purchased in the Western States.

Imports from Canada dropped off sharply in November

Imports of Canadian apples totaled only 210 cars in November compared with 541 in October. Imports of Canadian apples this season to date totaled 870 cars, roughly 652,000 bushels. It is estimated by the trade that about 85,000 bushels of the apples imported from Canada have been reexported to South America.

PEARS

Larger production of late varieties

Production of fall and winter variety pears in the Pacific States is estimated at approximately 6.6 million bushels compared with 6.0 million bushels in 1939, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 4.2 million bushels. The Agricultural Marketing Service estimated as of December 1 that 209,000 bushels of late pears were not harvested this year. In 1939, 582,000 bushels of late pears were not harvested. If the amounts unharvested in 1940 and 1939 are deducted from the respective estimates of total late pear production, the amount harvested in 1940 is approximately 985,000 bushels larger than in 1939.

Auction prices of late varieties higher than in 1939

The weighted average auction price per box of D'Anjou pears at New York increased seasonally from October through November, and the average price of Bosc at the New York Auction increased contra-seasonally during the same period. Prices of the Bosc variety, which increased from $1.69 in September to $2.12 in November, usually decrease from October through January.

In the week erded December 14, prices of all varieties of late pears were considerably higher than in the same week last year. The higher prices this year than last, are largely the result of an increased amount of late pears taken by canners and heavy purchases of pears for relief distribution. Increased consumer income this year may have been responsible for a small part of the increase in prices. It is roughly estimated that canners took 500-700 thousand bushels of late pears this year compared to a negligible quantity taken by canners in 1939.

Relief purchases large

From the beginning of the pear season to November 30, a total of 41,200 boxes of Bartlett pears and 779,688 boxes of late variety pears was purchased for relief distribution.

The purchases of fall and winter pears were distributed among four varieties as follows: (1) Hardy 373,296 boxes; (2) D'Anjou 206,505 boxes; (3) Comice 118,080 boxes; and (4) Bosc 81,717 boxes. No winter Nelis had been purchased up to November 30.

Total relief purchases of late variety pears were equivalent to 62 percent of the total exports in the 1939-40 season, and purchases plus exports through November 30 this year were equivalent to 75 percent of the total exports in the 1939-40 season.

Amount of late pears available for domestic consumption during remainder of marketing season less than last year

It is roughly estimated that the total quantity of late pears available for fresh consumption from December 1 to June 30 will be about 120-125 thousand bushels less than the quantity available in the same period last year.

Cold storage holdings of late pears on December 1 were 239,000 bushels less than on December 1, 1939.

It is estimated that exports of late pears in fresh form during the remainder of this season will be roughly 85 percent less than exports during the same period a year earlier.

CITRUS

Estimate of orange production reduced

The December 1 estimate of Florida orange production was 11 percent less than the estimate made on November 1. The reduction in the estimate was due largely to damage from low temperatures during November, and to retarded sizing and excessive dropping of fruit caused by inadequate rainfall during the fall months. Although the December 1 estimate of early and midseason orange production is 4.3 million boxes larger than the final estimate of production in 1939, it is approximately 1.5 million boxes less than the estimate made as of December 1, 1939. The freeze in the latter part of January 1939 resulted in a drastic reduction in the final estimate of orange production in Florida for that year.

Total orange production in 1940-41 is estimated to be 81.9 million boxes compared with 75.6 million boxes in 1939. Orange production on a July-June basis is estimated to be 7.8 million boxes larger than a year earlier.

Grapefruit production estimate cut

The December 1 estimate of Florida grapefruit production this year was 9 percent less than that of a month earlier. Total grapefruit production in 1940 is estimated to be 40.4 million boxes compared with 35.0 million boxes in 1939, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 22.0 million boxes. The grapefruit crop this year probably will be smaller than the record crop produced in 1938.

Record lemon crop estimated

A lemon crop of record size is estimated for 1940.

Orange prices higher this year; grapefruit and lemon prices lower

Auction prices of early and midseason Florida and California oranges for the week ended December 13 averaged considerably above comparable prices in 1939.

Prices of Texas grapefruit for the week ended December 13 averaged below comparable prices in 1939. Lemon prices for the week ended December 13 were markedly below those of a year ago.

SOME COMMENTS ON THE USE OF A WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE OF ALL GRADES OF A GIVEN VARIETY OF APPLES TO MEASURE THE RELATIVE PRICE MOVEMENTS OF THAT VARIETY

In previous issues of the Fruit Situation series of weighted average prices of all grades of specified varieties of Washington apples have been published. These series have purported to show the level of prices at a given time, and the general movement of prices of these varieties from week-to-week and month-to-month during a given season. This all-grade average price at times yields erroneous conclusions as to the relative level of prices between comparable weeks or months of two different years, and also leads to faulty conclusions as to the relative price change from week-to-week or month-to-month in any given year. In extreme cases the weighted average price of all grades of a given variety may even move in an opposite direction to the movement of all of its component prices. That is to say, the prices of all the different grades may increase from one week to the next, but the weighted average price may decrease. However, a weighted average price of all grades is necessary when consumer expenditures and supply-price relationships are to be measured.

In the discussion that follows, the weighted average price series of all grades of Washington Delicious apples at the Chicago auction will be examined, and an attempt will be made to point out the faults that are inherent in such a series when it is used to measure price changes.

The all-grade weighted average price of Washington Delicious apples at the Chicago auction is usually made up of the prices of the following grades: (1) Extra Fancy, (2) Fancy, (3) Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy, (4) C grade, and (5) Miscellaneous. In many weeks and months, no sales are made of the last three grades. In the 5-year period 1935-39, 57 percent of the total sales were Extra Fancies, 34 percent were Fancies, 6 percent were C gardes, and 3 percent were Combinations and Miscellaneous. In certain years the proportionate amounts of the various grades sold differed greatly from these average proportions. In 1938-39, 42 percent of the sales were Extra Fancies, 43 percent were Fancies, 12 percent were C grades, and 3 percent were Combinations and Miscellaneous. The prices of these grades at any given time normally run in the following order, ranging from high to low: (1) Extra Fancy, (2) Combination, (3) Fancy, and (4) C grade. The price of those classed as Miscellaneous may at times be higher than the price of the Combination grade and at other times may be just above the C grade price.

The weekly weighted average price of all grades of Delicious apples is calculated by multiplying the individual grade prices by their respective sales in the given week, totaling the products, and dividing by the total sales in

that week. Since the proportion that the sales of a given grade are of total sales varies greatly from week-to-week and month-to-month, a comparison of the all-grade price for two different periods frequently involves the comparison of an average price weighted heavily by a high-priced grade with an average price weighted heavily by a low-priced grade. This shifting in the weights of the various grades may cause the weighted average price to change relatively more or less than any of its constituents, and may even cause it to move in the opposite direction to all of its various price elements.

The all-grade weighted average price of Washington Delicious apples at the Chicago auction for the months of October and November 1940 may be used as an example of the inaccuracy introduced by using a weighted average price of all grades of a given variety to measure relative price movements from one period of time to another. The all-grade average price increased from $1.59 in October to $1.65 in November, an increase of 4 percent. However, the price of three of the grades decreased from 7 to 9 percent from October to November, and the price of the fourth grade increased only 2 percent. The greater relative increase in the all-grade average price was due to a shift in the proportionate amounts of the various grades sold in these 2 months. In October 51.7 percent of the sales were Extra Fancies, 39.2 percent were Fancies, 9.0 percent were C grades, and .1 percent were Combinations, whereas in November 74.6 percent of the sales were Extra Fancies, 12.4 percent were Fancies, 12.7 percent were C grades, and .3 percent were Combinations. Consequently the November average price was weighted more heavily by the high-priced Extra Fancies.

A comparison of the weighted average price of all grades and its separate price elements for the weeks ended November 29 and December 5, 1940 lends support to the statement that the all-grade average price may at times move in the opposite direction to all of its constituents. The average all-grade price decreased 2 cents from the week ended November 29 to the week ended December 5, but the price of Extra Fancies increased 3 cents and the price of Fancies increased 22 cents. The decrease in the all-grade average price was caused by the inclusion of a considerable quantity of the low-priced C grade apples in the average price for the week ended December 5. No C grade apples were sold in the previous week.

The greatest discrepancies in the all-grade price occur when the proportion that C grade sales are of total sales varies considerably in the two periods of time that are being compared. However, a weighted average price of the Extra Fancy and Fancy grades would have similar faults. An average of this type calculated for the months of October and November 1940 shows an increase of 10 cents from October to November, whereas the price of the Extra Fancy grade increased only 2 cents and that of the Fancy grade decreased 11 cents. The average price was distorted because sales of Extra Fancies in October constituted 57 percent of total sales while in November 86 percent of the sales were Extra Fancies.

The weighted average price of all grades of a variety also may lead to faulty conclusions when the level of prices in 1 year is compared with the level in another year. The average all-grade price of Washington Delicious in October 1940 was $1.59 compared with $1.56 in October 1939. Thus, the weighted average price of all grades showed an increase of only 3 cents over the preceding year. In October 1939 only the Extra Fancy and Fancy grades entered into the computation of the weighted average price, but in October 1940 the

average was composed of prices of Extra Fancies, Fancies, Combinations, and C grades. Extra Fancies in October 1940 sold for 7 cents more per box than in October 1939, and Fancies sold for 16 cents more. Since 52 percent of the sales in October 1940 were Extra Fancies, and 39 percent were Fancies, the prices of 91 percent of the apples sold in this month were from 7-16 cents higher than those for the same grades a year earlier.

It has been shown that the weighted average price of all grades of a given apple variety at times leads to faulty conclusions as to the relative level of prices between comparable weeks or months of two different years, and that it also yields erroneous conclusions as to the relative price change from week-to-week and month-to-month. Further, in extreme cases the all-grade average price of a given variety may move in the opposite direction to the movement of all of its price elements. These inherent faults, alone, should prevent the use of such an average in the computation of an index of normal seasonal variation. In the computation of such an index covering a period of say 15 years the shifting in weights from year to year might offset each other so that the index as a whole would not be greatly affected. However, even if this were true, the comparison of price changes throughout any 1 year with the normal seasonal trend would yield faulty conclusions. For these reasons the weighted average price of a single grade of a given variety of apples should be compared with the normal seasonal movement derived from a price series for that grade.

In the case of Washington Delicious apples the normal movement of prices throughout the season is not the same for all grades. Figure 1 shows the normal seasonal trend at the Chicago auction of prices of Extra Fancy, Fancy and C grade apples of this variety. The price index for Fancies tends to rise from November to December, whereas the index for Extra Fancies tends to decline slightly. From February to March the price index of Fancies rises sharply, but the index of Extra Fancies remains constant. The price index for C grade Delicious does not fluctuate as much from September to April, as do the indexes of Extra Fancies and Fancies, but tends to fall more sharply from April to May than the indexes of the other two varieties.

In subsequent issues of the Fruit Situation weekly price series of the Extra Fancy grades of specified varieties of Washington apples will be published in place of the series of weighted average prices of all grades of certain varieties that have been published in the past.

The price series of all grades of all leading varieties of apples from Western States that appears currently in the Fruit Situation is of even more dubious significance as an indicator of the general direction and relative changes from time to time of apple prices than is the weighted average price of all grades of any one variety. This average includes not only prices of different grades, but also prices of different varieties from various States. Some varieties consistently sell at prices lower than those of other varieties, and apples from certain States usually sell for less than do apples from other States. Significant shifts in the weights allocated to the prices of various grades, varieties, and States can easily cause this all-inclusive weighted average price to move directly opposite to the movement of all of its constituents. This price series, however, will continue to be published for those who wish to measure consumer expenditures and supply-price relationships. This series should not be used to compare the level of prices at different periods of time.

F. C. JONES

Table 1.- Apples: Commercial production, average 1934-38, annual 1938-40 1/

State	Average 1934-38	1938	1939 2/	1940 2/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Me.	567	562	1,068	752
N. H.	674	555	1,214	925
Vt.	404	308	780	413
Mass.	2,216	2,131	2,829	2,174
R. I.	282	259	275	267
Conn.	1,281	1,415	1,365	1,210
N. Y.	15,723	15,048	24,650	12,936
N. J.	3,650	3,531	4,252	3,354
Pa.	8,981	8,378	10,998	9,100
Ohio	4,698	2,684	8,756	5,074
Ind.	1,464	1,135	2,075	1,225
Ill.	2,787	1,447	4,107	1,876
Mich.	7,134	5,251	10,501	5,967
Wis.	595	432	684	595
Minn.	230	229	344	314
Iowa	311	358	374	559
Mo.	1,409	549	2,104	1,616
Nebr.	241	340	318	326
Kans.	714	516	1,074	1,296
Del.	1,596	1,554	1,686	1,909
Md.	1,922	1,830	2,362	2,077
Va.	10,279	8,648	10,800	10,325
W. Va.	4,622	4,290	5,670	4,868
N. C.	935	634	1,120	962
Ga.	444	272	437	485
Ky.	287	155	426	358
Tenn.	225	103	228	166
Ark.	795	198	648	765
Mont.	333	384	386	236
Idaho	3,635	2,960	2,574	2,160
Colo.	1,517	1,708	1,058	1,564
N. Mex.	679	432	603	700
Utah	356	385	395	330
Wash.	29,411	30,150	26,000	28,804
Oreg.	3,462	3,400	2,900	3,160
Calif.	7,897	7,364	8,024	6,608
36 States	121,755	109,595	143,085	115,456

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple counties of each State and are not comparable with former "commercial" estimates which represented sales for fresh consumption only in the entire State.

2/ For some States production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 2.- Apples: Commercial production, by regions, average 1934-38, annual 1938-40 1/

Region	Average 1934-38	1938	1939 2/	1940 2/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North Atlantic	33,778	32,187	47,431	31,131
South Atlantic	19,798	17,228	22,075	20,626
Total Eastern States	53,576	49,415	69,506	51,757
North Central	19,582	12,941	30,337	18,848
South Central	1,307	456	1,302	1,289
Total Central States	20,889	13,397	31,639	20,137
Western States	47,289	46,783	41,940	43,562
Total 36 States	121,755	109,595	143,085	115,456

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple counties of each State and are not comparable with former "commercial" estimates which represented sales for fresh consumption only in the entire State.

2/ For some States production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 3.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939 and 1940

Market and week ended	1939 Washington Rome Beauty	1939 Washington Jonathan	1939 Washington Delicious	1939 All leading varieties 1/	1940 Washington Rome Beauty	1940 Washington Jonathan	1940 Washington Delicious	1940 All leading varieties 1/
New York	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Nov. 15	1.46	1.27	1.91	1.82	1.63	1.26	2.03	1.92
22	1.59	1.27	1.90	1.82	1.55	--	2.11	2.02
29	1.64	1.41	1.70	1.68	1.64	--	1.94	1.92
Dec. 6	1.66	--	1.68	1.68	1.75	--	1.90	1.88
13	1.58	1.20	1.88	1.77	1.66	--	2.06	1.98
Chicago								
Nov. 15	1.34	1.43	1.65	1.53	1.54	1.33	1.68	1.66
22	1.30	1.41	1.63	1.51	1.62	1.71	1.85	1.79
29	1.42	1.42	1.59	1.52	1.48	1.34	1.72	1.49
Dec. 6	1.49	1.50	1.59	1.55	1.39	1.48	1.70	1.55
13	1.39	1.61	1.55	1.53	1.43	1.35	1.84	1.59

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section, and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

1/ Includes all leading varieties from Western States.

Table 4.- Apples, Washington: Weighted average auction price per box, extra fancy grade, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Market and week ended	1939			1940		
	Delicious	Jonathan	Rome Beauty	Delicious	Jonathan	Rome Beauty
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York						
Sept. 6	---	---	---	3.08	---	---
13	---	---	---	3.40	2.51	---
20	2.07	1.75	---	2.06	---	---
27	2.21	1.90	1.89	2.19	1.65	---
Oct. 4	2.00	1.48	---	2.13	1.80	1.70
11	1.78	1.26	1.89	2.20	1.69	2.55
18	1.76	1.27	1.88	1.93	1.61	1.98
25	1.88	1.32	1.70	1.89	1.58	1.71
Nov. 1	2.01	1.64	1.44	1.88	1.31	1.65
8	2.06	1.50	1.50	2.02	1.74	1.70
15	2.01	1.35	1.54	2.08	1.35	1.69
22	2.02	1.27	1.63	2.16	---	1.65
29	1.81	1.41	1.67	1.99	---	1.90
Dec. 6	1.78	---	1.68	1.96	---	1.88
13	2.02	1.20	1.63	2.12	---	1.79
Chicago						
Aug. 30	---	1.90	---	---	2.34	---
Sept. 6	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	---	1.87	---	2.22	2.02	---
20	2.06	1.58	---	2.00	1.68	---
27	1.91	1.48	1.49	1.99	1.70	---
Oct. 4	1.73	1.24	---	2.00	1.78	1.94
11	1.63	1.23	1.81	1.80	1.45	2.15
18	1.68	1.25	1.63	1.67	1.36	1.69
25	1.73	1.57	1.44	1.51	1.33	1.50
Nov. 1	1.68	1.54	1.35	1.70	1.42	1.46
8	1.69	1.56	1.39	1.78	1.33	1.39
15	1.79	1.49	1.35	1.74	1.47	1.64
22	1.75	1.56	1.44	1.85	1.85	1.71
29	1.71	1.58	1.44	1.80	1.49	1.59
Dec. 6	1.72	1.71	1.49	1.83	1.70	1.64
13	1.70	1.75	1.42	2.00	1.52	1.59

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 5.- Pears: Production by States (excluding three Pacific Coast States), average 1929-38, annual 1938-40 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	12	13	13	13
New Hampshire	14	15	11	16
Vermont	8	7	7	6
Massachusetts	72	75	53	52
Rhode Island	10	11	8	7
Connecticut	48	49	43	48
New York	1,374	1,960	1,749	1,670
New Jersey	73	57	52	68
Pennsylvania	630	657	918	873
Ohio	625	634	956	816
Indiana	350	366	527	483
Illinois	545	413	668	634
Michigan	1,042	1,411	1,354	1,398
Iowa	99	104	139	158
Missouri	347	66	426	518
Nebraska	41	54	55	58
Kansas	157	56	151	223
Delaware	15	7	9	11
Maryland	94	82	81	107
Virginia	325	334	189	525
West Virginia	56	35	56	97
North Carolina	260	364	230	312
South Carolina	100	129	104	123
Georgia	272	404	281	397
Florida	100	156	69	180
Kentucky	195	135	206	382
Tennessee	226	186	244	194
Alabama	280	383	313	292
Mississippi	278	462	348	438
Arkansas	152	156	211	204
Louisiana	115	190	130	214
Oklahoma	113	80	92	73
Texas	359	440	406	545
Idaho	60	67	62	63
Colorado	273	251	173	249
New Mexico	42	27	45	56
Arizona	12	6	11	7
Utah	86	127	104	129
Nevada	4	4	3	3
Total above States	8,864	9,973	10,497	11,642

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938 (1,000 bushels): New York, 140; Pennsylvania, 79; 1939 - New York, 60; Pennsylvania, 73: Ohio, 76; Indiana, 53.

Table 6.- Pears: Production in 3 Pacific Coast States, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Washington, all	4,781	6,500	5,779	6,585
Bartlett	3,480	4,340	3,700	4,233
Other	1,301	2,160	2,079	2,352
Oregon, all	3,159	4,249	4,229	4,418
Bartlett	1,346	1,437	1,620	1,638
Other	1,814	2,812	2,609	2,780
California, all	9,530	11,751	10,542	9,543
Bartlett	8,417	9,751	9,209	8,042
Other	1,112	2,000	1,333	1,501
Total Pacific States	17,470	22,500	20,550	20,546
Bartlett	13,243	15,528	14,529	13,913
Other	4,227	6,972	6,021	6,633
Total United States	26,333	32,473	31,047	32,188

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Washington - Bartlett, 1,208; Other, 320; Oregon - Bartlett, 230; Other, 309; California - Bartlett, 833; Other, 84; 1939, Washington - Bartlett, 185; Other, 350; Oregon - Bartlett, 81; Other, 107; California - Bartlett, 83; Other, 125; 1940, California - Bartlett, 208; Other, 209.

Table 7.- Pears, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939 and 1940

Market and week	1939			1940		
	Comice	D'Anjou	Bosc	Comice	D'Anjou	Bosc
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York						
Nov. 15	1.66	1.91	1.94	2.10	2.10	2.15
22	1.92	1.93	2.03	2.25	2.22	2.27
29	1.91	1.89	2.05	2.33	2.17	2.26
Dec. 6	2.05	1.87	2.03	2.41	1.98	2.15
13	2.32	1.97	2.00	2.36	2.03	2.07
Chicago						
Nov. 15	---	1.82	1.76	---	2.25	2.01
22	---	1.92	1.68	---	2.05	2.08
29	---	1.92	1.88	---	2.10	2.16
Dec. 6	---	1.82	1.90	---	2.11	2.27
13	---	1.84	1.86	---	2.07	2.18

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section, and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 8.- Peaches: Production by States, average 1929-38, annual 1939-40 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	18	17	10
Massachusetts	110	74	76
Rhode Island	26	12	18
Connecticut	164	84	130
New York	1,368	1,722	1,380
New Jersey	1,307	1,435	1,494
Pennsylvania	1,666	2,460	2,356
Ohio	788	1,212	443
Indiana	408	378	58
Illinois	1,553	1,800	255
Michigan	1,568	2,760	1,682
Iowa	79	110	93
Missouri	782	1,140	528
Nebraska	41	70	58
Kansas	125	154	183
Delaware	299	422	437
Maryland	371	427	440
Virginia	906	1,025	1,392
West Virginia	284	315	446
North Carolina	1,922	1,305	1,344
South Carolina	1,141	1,636	1,915
Georgia	5,029	3,800	4,154
Florida	60	33	66
Kentucky	517	562	258
Tennessee	1,209	1,470	264
Alabama	1,335	1,705	700
Mississippi	798	1,034	420
Arkansas	1,718	2,615	2,040
Louisiana	269	409	442
Oklahoma	526	615	434
Texas	1,200	1,972	2,036
Idaho	133	136	207
Colorado	1,159	1,575	2,000
New Mexico	71	73	120
Arizona	58	51	50
Utah	439	564	574
Nevada	5	6	5
Washington	1,079	1,210	1,494
Oregon	276	391	352
California	21,914	24,293	22,418
United States	52,723	61,072	52,772

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of marketing conditions. In 1939 and 1940, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1939, N. Y., 120; Utah, 32; Calif. clingstone, 542; 1940 Calif. clingstone, 625.

Table 9.- Peaches: Production in California, by varieties, average 1929-38, annual 1939-40

State and variety	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
California			
Clingstone 1/	14,343	15,501	14,168
Freestone 2/	7,571	8,792	8,250
All	21,914	24,293	22,418

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ Mainly for canning.
2/ Mainly for drying.

Table 10.- Cranberries: Acreage, production, and yield per acre, 1939-40, with 1929-38 average yield and production

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1929-38	1939	1940	Average 1929-38	1939	1940	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bbl.	Bbl.	Bbl.	Bbl.	Bbl.	Bbl.
Mass.	13,730	13,700	13,700	29.5	35.8	23.7	405,500	490,000	325.000
N. J.	11,000	11,000	11,000	9.6	8.0	8.2	105,900	88,000	90,000
Wis.	2,270	2,400	2,300	27.3	45.0	51.7	62,000	108,000	119,000
Wash.	559	700	700	22.1	17.6	34.7	12,350	12,300	24,300
Oreg.	149	150	150	31.2	38.7	82.0	4,640	5,800	12,300
Total 5 States	27,708	27,950	27,850	21.3	25.2	20.5	590,390	704,100	570,600

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 11.- Grapes: Production by States, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	31	30	30	30
New Hampshire	90	70	110	120
Vermont	39	40	50	50
Massachusetts	644	540	700	780
Rhode Island	288	220	230	280
Connecticut	2,083	1,960	2,460	2,770
New York	74,910	55,600	75,600	75,800
New Jersey	3,150	2,800	3,100	3,900
Pennsylvania	21,770	15,700	23,200	23,000
Ohio	27,430	9,800	42,800	37,500
Indiana	4,080	2,200	4,800	4,000
Illinois	6,490	6,300	8,800	8,100
Michigan	57,960	16,900	58,100	56,900
Wisconsin	387	430	490	490
Minnesota	257	270	290	300
Iowa	5,630	5,000	5,800	6,300
Missouri	9,380	6,200	12,500	10,900
Nebraska	2,520	3,100	3,000	3,800
Kansas	3,650	3,100	4,100	4,600
Delaware	2,050	1,500	2,000	2,100
Maryland	686	580	750	720
Virginia	2,280	2,000	2,600	2,800
West Virginia	1,298	430	1,750	1,910
North Carolina	6,224	6,600	7,500	8,500
South Carolina	1,485	1,670	2,020	1,990
Georgia	1,411	1,660	1,830	2,080
Florida	785	820	670	830
Kentucky	1,855	2,390	2,750	2,790
Tennessee	1,886	1,590	2,240	1,780
Alabama	1,275	1,400	1,710	1,380
Mississippi	285	250	290	220
Arkansas	9,840	4,800	8,200	9,600
Louisiana	54	50	50	60
Oklahoma	3,165	2,500	3,200	3,600
Texas	2,410	2,000	2,800	3,000
Idaho	539	580	580	580
Colorado	512	650	500	770
New Mexico	1,069	1,240	1,170	1,270
Arizona	1,047	730	710	740
Utah	952	860	840	860
Nevada	94	100	110	110
Washington	5,030	5,500	5,700	6,500
Oregon	2,280	2,400	1,700	2,300
California	1,950,700	2,531,000	2,228,000	2,186,000
United States	2,220,001	2,703,560	2,525,830	2,482,110

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 12.-Grapes: Production in California, by varieties, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40 1/

State and variety	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, all	1,950,700	2,531,000	2,228,000	2,186,000
Wine varieties	481,800	641,000	569,000	608,000
Raisin varieties ..	1,126,500	1,443,000	1,269,000	1,154,000
Dried 2/	212,560	290,000	245,000	164,000
Not dried	276,200	283,000	289,000	498,000
Table varieties ...	342,400	447,000	390,000	424,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

Table 13.-Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939 and 1940

Market and week ended	1939				1940			
	Ribier	Malaga	Emperor	Almeria	Ribier	Malaga	Emperor	Almeria
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Nov. 15	1.44	1.44	1.29	1.55	1.73	1.06	1.12	1.72
22	1.59	1.59	1.43	1.79	1.51	1.10	1.21	2.11
29	1.79	1.63	1.44	2.01	1.42	1.09	1.24	2.01
Dec. 6	1.82	1.74	1.53	1.93	1.44	1.03	1.38	1.90
13	1.86	1.90	1.55	1.74	1.81	1.19	1.48	1.94
Chicago								
Nov. 15	1.51	1.38	1.21	1.55	1.43	1.18	1.06	1.40
22	1.44	1.58	1.30	1.63	1.27	1.12	1.01	1.55
29	1.56	1.51	1.17	1.88	1.34	1.27	1.40	1.69
Dec. 6	1.55	1.41	1.53	1.96	1.30	1.31	1.46	1.58
13	1.88	1.18	1.58	1.94	1.15	---	1.40	1.66

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section and Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 14.-Grapes, California, juice: Weighted average auction price per lug, Jersey City, N. J., by specified varieties and weeks, 1939 and 1940

Week ended	Alicante		Zinfandel		Muscat		Carignane	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Nov. 15	1.23	1.43	.97	1.21	1.38	1.21	1.01	.98
22	1.26	1.28	---	1.35	1.32	1.08	1.10	1.01
29	1.56	1.07	---	---	1.38	1.02	1.28	.97
Dec. 6	1.61	.99	---	---	---	.76	---	.71
13	---	1.23	---	---	---	---	---	.55

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.

Table 15.-Plums and prunes: Production, average 1929-38, annual 1939 and 1940

Crop and State	Production		
	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh basis		
Plums -			
Michigan	5,390	6,300	5,800
California	61,500	71,000	70,000
Total 2 States	66,890	77,300	75,800
Prunes -			
Idaho	17,960	23,500	22,000
Washington	33,050	34,300	17,200
Oregon	113,650	153,800	42,400
Total 3 States	164,660	211,600	81,600
	Dry basis 1/		
Prunes -			
California	198,900	185,000	2/ 196,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ The drying ratio in California is approximately 2-1/2 pounds fresh to 1 pound dried.
2/ In addition, an equivalent of 1,000 tons (dry basis) was not harvested on account of market conditions.

Table 16.- Disposition of prunes: Average 1929-38 annual 1939 and 1940

State and disposition	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons
		Fresh basis	
Used fresh:			
Idaho	17,410	22,300	22,000
Washington	14,210	15,800	10,200
Oregon	16,960	20,100	17,000
3 States	48,580	58,200	49,200
Canned 1/			
Washington	4,540	6,800	5,100
Oregon	14,450	25,700	10,700
2 States	18,990	32,500	15,800
		Dry basis	
Dried 2/			
Washington	3,450	1,800	100
Oregon	24,090	26,600	2,600
California	198,900	185,000	3/ 196,000
3 States	226,440	213,400	3/ 198,700

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.
2/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried: In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 pounds fresh to 1 pound dried.
3/ In addition, an equivalent of 1,000 tons (dry basis) was not harvested on account of market conditions.

Table 17.- Cherries: Production in 12 States, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40

State	All varieties			Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	19,094	16,900	27,950	1,440	1,980	1,650	15,460	25,970	20,480
Pennsylvania	7,491	6,560	12,170	1,960	3,280	3,450	4,600	8,890	8,070
Ohio	4,696	3,630	8,860	180	450	380	3,450	8,410	6,800
Michigan	28,310	14,940	37,000	2,240	2,730	3,590	12,700	34,270	35,280
Wisconsin	8,534	8,600	8,500	---	---	---	8,600	8,500	12,410
Montana	503	430	360	60	60	80	370	300	280
Idaho	2,698	2,490	1,800	1,970	1,370	1,670	520	430	530
Colorado	3,559	5,280	3,920	280	150	260	5,000	3,770	4,090
Utah	2,922	4,440	2,450	3,330	1,380	2,940	1,110	1,070	1,750
Washington	16,850	26,500	26,800	19,850	20,000	21,900	6,650	6,800	7,900
Oregon	13,990	21,100	21,200	19,250	18,500	19,500	1,850	2,700	2,500
California	20,720	30,000	36,000	30,000	36,000	12,700	---	---	---
12 States	129,367	140,870	187,010	80,560	85,900	68,120	60,310	101,110	100,090

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Idaho - Sweet, 450; Sour, 100; Washington - Sweet, 3,900; Sour, 1,400; Oregon - Sweet, 3,200; Sour, 400; California - Sweet, 4,800. In 1939, Idaho - Sweet, 70; Sour, 60; Washington - Sweet, 1,350; Sour, 450; Oregon - Sweet, 1,870; Sour, 130; California - Sweet, 3,000.

Table 18.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, May to December 1939 and 1940 1/

Week ended	1939 2/					1940					
	Calif. Ariz. Valencias	Calif. Ariz. Navels and miscellaneous	Fla.	Tex.	Total 3/	Calif. Ariz. Valencias 4/	Calif. Ariz. Navels and miscellaneous	Fla. 3/	Tex.	Total Commercial 3/	Relief purchases 5/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
May 4	219	1,066	1,732	63	3,087	632	973	785	13	2,403	20
11	287	872	1,416	47	2,630	1,088	546	673	3	2,310	11
18	633	448	1,447	28	2,563	1,362	171	529	--	2,062	17
25	1,071	117	1,378	13	2,583	1,494	53	377	--	1,924	29
June 1	1,038	17	1,318	7	2,380	1,793	7	273	--	2,073	30
8	1,343	6	1,386	--	2,735	1,983	--	144	--	2,127	44
15	1,529	--	1,096	--	2,625	2,217	--	58	--	2,275	--
22	1,295	--	1,125	--	2,420	2,061	--	40	--	2,101	--
29	1,247	--	816	--	2,063	1,805	--	23	--	1,828	--
July 6	1,041	--	545	--	1,586	1,267	--	24	--	1,291	--
13	1,163	--	636	--	1,800	1,507	--	10	--	1,517	--
20	1,396	--	418	--	1,814	1,654	--	3	--	1,657	154
27	1,395	--	256	--	1,651	1,658	--	5	--	1,663	168
Aug. 3	1,424	--	210	--	1,634	1,600	--	1	--	1,601	119
10	1,398	--	59	--	1,457	1,794	--	1	--	1,795	103
17	1,427	--	15	--	1,442	1,630	--	1	--	1,631	109
24	1,324	--	1	--	1,325	1,703	--	1	--	1,704	115
31	1,424	--	--	--	1,424	1,589	--	--	--	1,589	98
Sept. 7	1,297	--	--	--	1,297	1,592	--	--	--	1,592	108
14	1,428	--	--	--	1,428	1,463	--	--	--	1,463	116
21	1,308	--	--	--	1,308	1,541	--	--	--	1,541	110
28	1,319	--	31	--	1,350	1,311	--	--	--	1,311	89
Oct. 5	1,516	--	186	16	1,718	1,528	--	--	--	1,528	89
12	1,337	--	876	114	2,327	1,460	--	11	127	1,598	94
19	911	--	1,102	169	2,186	1,625	--	92	156	1,873	86
26	740	--	1,008	170	1,976	1,340	--	497	273	2,110	48
Nov. 2	510	--	1,184	157	1,950	1,143	--	712	241	2,097	16
9	329	76	1,180	191	1,904	609	1	1,170	229	2,033	--
16	219	502	1,639	227	2,992	174	10	1,592	185	2,065	--
23	158	1,152	1,420	252	3,321	75	1,042	1,701	300	3,376	2
30	78	1,185	1,625	224	3,605	20	1,462	1,708	224	3,798	1
Dec. 7	58	1,449	2,142	224	4,401	13	1,824	1,781	261	4,349	3
14	54	852	3,300	359	5,265	--	1,518	2,561	354	4,993	1

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi; total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Includes shipments from Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and tangerines. 4/ Excluding relief shipments. 5/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Compiled from the Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 19.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May to December, 1939 and 1940 1/

Week ended	1939 2/				1940				
								Total	
	Fla.	Calif.-Ariz.	Tex.	Total	Fla.	Calif.-Ariz.	Tex.	Commercial	Relief purchases 3/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
May 4	827	95	240	1,162	394	192	72	658	---
11	672	92	225	989	339	256	4	599	---
18	685	78	153	916	304	208	---	512	---
25	637	95	27	759	210	143	---	353	---
June 1	537	80	7	624	146	141	---	287	---
8	549	91	2	642	90	133	---	223	---
15	384	119	---	503	46	189	---	235	---
22	424	86	---	510	21	166	---	187	19
29	216	72	---	288	15	160	---	175	58
July 6	110	41	---	151	---	70	---	70	4
13	102	108	---	210	1	104	---	105	---
20	102	103	---	205	2	93	---	95	---
27	107	72	---	179	4	81	---	85	---
Aug. 3	54	49	---	103	4	65	---	69	---
10	23	42	---	65	---	118	---	118	---
17	19	71	---	90	---	100	---	100	---
24	6	54	---	60	---	75	---	75	---
31	7	85	---	92	---	47	---	47	---
Sept. 7	12	63	---	75	---	46	---	46	---
14	14	64	---	78	---	81	---	81	---
21	30	22	---	52	---	70	---	70	---
28	150	30	---	180	---	55	---	55	---
Oct. 5	491	32	56	579	36	23	63	122	---
12	573	35	401	1,009	360	28	535	923	---
19	564	44	599	1,207	585	69	710	1,364	---
26	498	32	688	1,218	444	55	737	1,236	---
Nov. 2	390	32	606	1,028	343	43	584	970	---
9	404	31	720	1,155	457	41	604	1,102	---
16	446	43	696	1,185	551	36	730	1,317	---
23	498	53	777	1,328	426	32	775	1,233	65
30	604	48	664	1,316	356	37	602	995	140
Dec. 7	504	56	632	1,192	517	52	643	1,212	142
14	568	30	934	1,532	594	49	712	1,355	166

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona.
2/ Subject to revision.
3/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.
Compiled from the Surplus Marketing Administration.

Table 20.- Citrus fruits: Condition December 1 with comparisons, production, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40

Crop and State	Condition Dec. 1			Production 1/			
	Average 1929-38	1939	1940	Average 1929-39	1938	1939	Indicated 1940 2/
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges							
Calif., all	73	72	78	34,957	41,420	44,404	48,287
Valencias	3/ 75	74	75	19,830	23,450	26,883	28,782
Navels and misc.	3/ 75	69	82	15,127	17,970	17,521	19,505
Fla., all	73	77	65	19,614	33,300	28,000	29,800
Early and midseason	---	78	65	3/12,125	17,150	15,600	16,000
Valencias	---	76	64	3/ 8,108	12,750	10,000	11,000
Tangerines	68	57	66	3/ 2,467	3,400	2,400	2,800
Satsumas	62	65	49	---	---	---	---
Tex.	62	67	70	947	2,815	2,360	2,975
Ariz.	80	70	69	213	430	520	600
Ala. 4/	3/ 60	75	5	79	96	75	1
Miss. 4/	3/ 60	67	5/	44	85	59	5/
La.	3/ 82	65	56	271	385	228	224
Total 7 States 6/	73	74	72	56,125	78,531	75,646	81,887
Grapefruit							
Fla., all	67	55	66	14,037	23,300	15,900	21,000
Seedless	---	62	66	3/ 5,033	7,800	6,500	7,200
Other	---	51	66	3/10,533	15,500	9,400	13,800
Tex.	57	63	59	5,029	15,670	14,200	15,000
Ariz.	84	71	65	1,252	2,700	2,900	2,570
Calif.	77	71	77	1,640	1,924	1,975	1,794
Total 4 States 6/	66	60	64	21,958	43,594	34,975	40,364
Lemons							
Calif. 6/	76	71	84	8,233	11,106	11,963	13,430
Limes							
Fla.	72	66	43	28	95	95	80

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking, is not included. For some States, in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1938 and 1939, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1938-Oranges, California Valencies, 1,172; Navels and miscellaneous, 1,767; Florida Early and Midseason, 8; Arizona, 3; Grapefruit, Florida Seedless, 360, Other, 1,440; Texas, 1,710; Arizona, 320; California, 25; 1939-Oranges, California Valencias, 589; Navel and miscellaneous, 414; Grapefruit, California, 6.

2/ The indicated production for 1940 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season adopted, extends from November 1 to October 31. In other States the season begins about September 1.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Production estimated in terms of standard boxes, each equal to about 2 of the "halfstraps" commonly used.

5/ Failure reported.

6/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds, California lemons, 76 pounds net.

Table 21.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1939 and 1940

Market and period	Oranges						Grapefruit				Lemons	
	Calif. Navels		Calif. Valencias		Fla.		Fla.		Texas		Calif.	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:												
Nov. 15:			3.03	3.83	1.95	2.07	2.19	1.94	2.94	2.50	6.15	3.63
22:	3.49	---	3.33	4.57	1.81	2.15	2.49	1.86	2.43	2.60	5.83	3.78
29:	2.64	3.44	3.78	4.59	1.83	2.04	2.11	1.96	2.27	2.15	4.53	3.65
Mo. :	2.70	3.44	3.14	4.01	1.86	2.13	2.14	1.95	2.34	2.35	5.27	3.67
Dec. 6:	2.40	3.18	3.43	5.00	1.91	1.92	1.97	2.04	1.94	2.03	4.51	3.32
13:	2.42	3.01	3.03	5.80	1.76	2.03	1.97	1.87	2.02	2.00	4.65	3.44
Chicago :												
Nov. 15:	2.72	---	2.95	3.83	2.06	2.36	2.37	2.10	2.00	2.02	5.25	3.93
22:	2.76	---	3.43	4.52	1.92	2.40	2.18	1.39	1.91	1.89	6.13	4.69
29:	2.50	3.21	3.13	4.08	1.80	2.10	1.75	1.85	1.90	1.79	5.29	3.84
Mo. :	2.59	3.21	2.93	3.79	1.95	2.30	2.48	2.01	1.91	1.83	5.41	4.05
Dec. 6:	2.52	2.95	3.21	4.38	1.91	1.98	2.53	2.44	1.94	1.67	5.02	3.48
13:	2.63	3.00	2.51	---	1.98	1.99	2.25	2.34	2.00	1.72	5.05	3.67

Compiled as follows: New York, weekly reports of California Fruit Growers' Exchange; Chicago, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 22.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts; production by States, average 1929-38, annual 1939 and 1940

Crop and State	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots -			
California	231,000	312,000	102,000
Washington	6,710	10,700	12,900
Avocados -			
California	4,914	7,800	13,600
Florida	1,338	2,500	880
Figs -			
California			
Dried	22,260	26,000	30,500
Not dried	8,690	9,300	13,000
Texas, not dried	1,562	1,140	730
Olives -			
California	24,120	23,000	43,000
Pineapples 1/			
Florida	14,250	15,000	8,000
Almonds -			
California	12,270	19,200	10,200
Filberts -			
Oregon	1,025	3,160	2,510
Washington	2/ 199	590	580
Walnuts "English"			
California	42,030	55,000	42,000
Oregon	2,340	4,400	4,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Reported in boxes.

2/ Short-time average.

Table 23.- Pecans: Production by States, average 1929-38, annual 1938-40

State	All varieties			
	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Illinois	173	75	160	144
Missouri	896	148	500	400
North Carolina	902	1,188	764	993
South Carolina	1,013	1,100	1,265	1,355
Georgia	6,982	8,122	8,700	8,526
Florida	1,376	1,774	1,550	1,426
Alabama	2,800	2,280	4,035	2,219
Mississippi	4,610	4,294	7,018	2,717
Arkansas	3,414	2,240	3,543	2,902
Louisiana	4,410	3,400	4,104	4,514
Oklahoma	12,382	2,100	13,000	21,090
Texas	24,470	23,000	19,000	41,000
Total	63,430	49,721	63,639	87,286

State	Improved varieties 1/				Wild or seedling varieties			
	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Illinois	---	2	2	3	173	73	158	141
Missouri	16	7	30	8	880	141	470	392
North Carolina	638	880	535	715	264	308	229	278
South Carolina	869	990	1,075	1,152	144	110	190	203
Georgia	6,453	7,553	8,091	7,929	529	569	609	597
Florida	1,087	1,437	1,271	1,155	289	337	279	271
Alabama	2,465	2,052	3,632	2,041	335	228	403	178
Mississippi	2,357	2,147	3,439	1,331	2,253	2,147	3,579	1,386
Arkansas	304	290	461	377	3,111	1,950	3,082	2,525
Louisiana	1,036	1,020	1,108	1,309	3,374	2,380	2,996	3,205
Oklahoma	310	126	520	1,476	12,072	1,974	12,480	19,614
Texas	963	1,000	1,140	2,870	23,507	22,000	17,860	38,130
Total	16,499	17,504	21,304	20,366	46,931	32,217	42,335	66,920

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Budded, grafted, or top-worked varieties.

Table 24.- Strawberries: Acreage, production and price, 1940 with comparisons 1/

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre		
	10-year average 1929-38	1939	1940	10-year average 1929-38	1939	1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates (24 qt.)	Crates (24 qt.)	Crates (24 qt.)
Early -						
Alabama	3,920	3,600	3,800	75	85	85
Florida	8,420	9,000	7,200	70	85	70
Louisiana	20,090	20,000	23,000	64	70	45
Mississippi	840	350	300	53	65	60
Texas	2,400	1,900	1,700	55	57	60
Total	35,670	34,850	36,000	65.1	74.7	55.1
Second early -						
Arkansas	18,280	16,900	13,900	43	52	48
California, S. Dist.	1,690	2,100	2,380	185	156	165
Georgia	480	250	200	54	75	60
North Carolina	7,790	7,900	6,000	75	64	90
South Carolina	500	300	300	66	75	80
Tennessee	16,130	17,000	19,500	46	50	35
Virginia	6,480	7,700	9,000	76	68	87
Total	51,350	52,150	51,280	58.0	60.0	60.5
Intermediate -						
California, other	2,930	3,320	3,470	190	164	159
Delaware	4,540	5,000	5,000	55	45	80
Illinois	5,100	6,700	7,300	52	65	60
Kansas	1,150	1,300	1,400	48	45	40
Kentucky	6,820	8,900	8,500	55	60	60
Maryland	7,270	7,900	7,900	68	60	90
Missouri	10,360	13,500	14,200	40	35	25
New Jersey	3,670	4,000	4,400	84	70	100
Oklahoma	1,390	900	900	34	45	35
Total	43,230	51,520	53,070	63.6	59.5	65.8
Late (1) -						
Indiana	2,650	4,000	4,200	68	80	70
Ohio	3,940	4,900	4,900	61	90	105
Oregon	11,180	12,200	13,400	66	85	100
Washington	7,540	7,500	8,000	71	71	89
Total	25,310	28,600	30,500	67.7	81.5	93.8
Late (2) -						
Iowa	1,490	900	1,000	55	75	60
Michigan	9,940	13,000	14,300	61	105	110
New York	3,610	4,300	4,700	78	85	90
Pennsylvania	3,930	4,800	4,900	65	85	100
Utah	1,240	1,300	1,300	60	65	70
Wisconsin	1,910	3,000	3,200	54	70	75
Total	22,120	27,300	29,400	63.8	91.6	97.9
Total, all States	177,680	194,420	200,250	62.9	70.1	71.5

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ Estimates include undetermined quantities used for processing.

Table 25.- Strawberries: Acreage, production and price, 1940 with comparisons 1/

Group and State	Production			Price per crate 2/		
	10-year average 1929-38	1938	1940	10-year average 1929-38	1939	1940
	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	1,000 crates	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Early -						
Alabama	292	306	323	2.22	2.25	3.00
Florida	589	765	504	4.70	4.15	4.65
Louisiana	2/1,268	2/1,400	2/1,035	3.76	3.20	3.55
Mississippi	2/ 42	23	18	2.40	2.80	3.25
Texas	130	108	102	3.99	3.25	3.15
Total	2,321	2,602	1,982	3.76	3.37	3.72
Second early -						
Arkansas	2/ 784	879	667	2.26	2.35	2.85
California, S. Dist.	312	328	393	3.07	3.55	3.31
Georgia	26	19	12	2.45	2.40	2.50
North Carolina	583	506	540	2.49	2.60	3.40
South Carolina	33	22	24	2.64	2.40	3.50
Tennessee	750	850	682	1.96	2.20	2.50
Virginia	2/ 490	524	2/ 783	2.10	2.35	1.80
Total	2,978	3,128	3,101	2.25	2.48	2.71
Intermediate -						
California, other	552	544	552	2.89	2.50	2.50
Delaware	252	225	400	2.18	2.40	1.90
Illinois	262	436	438	2.47	1.75	2.50
Kansas	56	58	56	2.60	2.05	2.60
Kentucky	362	534	510	2.59	1.95	2.60
Maryland	495	474	711	2.14	2.15	1.75
Missouri	417	472	355	2.80	2.30	3.00
New Jersey	308	280	440	2.34	2.80	2.00
Oklahoma	47	40	32	2.66	2.15	3.10
Total	2,751	3,063	3,494	2.43	2.22	2.29
Late (1) -						
Indiana	180	320	294	2.53	1.75	2.00
Ohio	244	441	514	2.72	1.90	2.25
Oregon	754	1,037	2/1,340	2.33	1.90	1.75
Washington	536	532	712	2.21	2.15	1.88
Total	1,714	2,330	2,860	2.32	1.94	1.90
Late (2) -						
Iowa	88	68	60	3.06	2.35	2.45
Michigan	600	1,365	1,573	2.64	1.50	1.65
New York	282	366	423	2.96	2.00	1.85
Pennsylvania	261	408	490	2.48	2.75	2.50
Utah	75	84	91	2.18	2.40	2.00
Wisconsin	106	210	240	2.68	2.25	1.90
Total	1,412	2,501	2,877	2.61	1.89	1.87
Total, all States	11,176	13,624	14,314	2.67	2.39	2.42

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Estimates include undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Includes some quantities not marketed as follows: (1,000 crates) Louisiana, 1939, 28; 1940, 21; Virginia, 1940, 136; Oregon, 1940, 107.

Table 26.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, by months, year beginning July, 1939 and 1940

Month	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
July	108	53	179	58	287	55	60	44	102	43
Aug.	286	45	391	117	292	477	55	50	110	51
Sept.	348	77	291	52	234	227	56	31	60	33
Oct.	666	144	478	72	201	229	60	69	28	34

Month	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 1/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July	330	39	1,154	119	4,760	1,671	4,961	1,139	11,695	3,151
Aug.	228	28	4,610	98	4,448	1,034	2,771	690	12,568	2,002
Sept.	165	26	3,419	146	3,754	1,314	7,837	1,034	16,037	2,828
Oct.	2,403	218	3,673	126	15,268	2,449	27,351	2,069	55,000	5,340

Month	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 2/	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July	3,447	43	2,847	180	1,169	67	3,204	28	16,165	872
Aug.	8,776	58	11,373	201	2,375	70	3,311	30	35,859	1,238
Sept.	5,870	55	18,109	385	15,531	343	2,784	49	64,350	1,642
Oct.	7,307	65	18,592	531	18,414	444	2,640	42	65,388	2,153

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

1/ Includes evaporated fruit and dried fruits for salads, pears, raisins, apples, apricots, peaches, prunes, apple waste (except pomace) and other.
2/ Includes grapefruit, loganberries, other canned berries, apples, and apple sauce, apricots, cherries, prunes, peaches, pears, pineapples, fruit for salads and other canned fruits.

Table 27.- Percentage distribution of apple holdings among important varieties, by geographic divisions and the United States 1/

Variety	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	Mountain	Pacific	United States 2/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Baldwin	37	13	1	---	---	---	---	5
Ben Davis and Gano	---	3	1	8	2	---	---	1
Cortland	2	4	---	---	---	---	---	1
Delicious	3	6	19	35	7	6	25	16
Esopus Spitzenburg	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	1
Greening(N.Y.)	1	9	---	---	---	---	---	2
Jonathan	---	1	15	23	1	3	3	4
McIntosh	51	31	5	---	---	---	---	10
Northern Spy	3	7	5	---	---	---	---	2
Rome Beauty	---	5	10	1	4	43	7	6
Stayman	---	6	2	2	18	---	1	5
Wealthy	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	1
Winesap	---	---	11	3	25	38	46	25
Yellow Newton (Albemarle Pippin)	---	---	11	---	16	---	15	10
York Imperial	---	4	2	9	18	---	---	4
Other varieties	3	8	17	19	9	10	2	7

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Based on reports of concerns holding about 57 percent of the total apples in cold storage on December 1.

2/ Result of weighting geographic division figures by respective proportion of total United States apple holdings.

Table 28.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1939 Dec. 16	1940 Nov. 9	1940 Nov. 16	1940 Nov. 23	1940 Nov. 30	1940 Dec. 7	1940 Dec. 14
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Apples, eastern: 1/								
Baldwin	Bushel	.76	.92	1.02	1.01	1.01	.96	.92
Delicious	"	1.10	1.41	1.48	1.50	1.56	1.52	1.42
Jonathan	"	---	.86	.96	1.05	.91	1.00	1.02
McIntosh	"	.96	1.73	1.70	1.64	1.57	1.48	1.45
R. I. Greening	"	.80	1.10	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.12	1.11
York Imperial	"	.95	.96	.99	1.02	1.01	1.14	1.12
Avocados:								
Florida	Flat crate	1.20	1.21	1.39	1.42	1.38	1.41	1.26
California	" "	2/1.50	---	2.75	2.66	2.33	1.95	1.75
Cranberries:								
Massachusetts	1/4 bbl.	2.92	3.66	3.75	3.74	3.72	3.68	3.76
New Jersey	" "	3.27	---	3.64	3.66	3.50	3.50	3.65
Kumquats:								
Florida	Quart	.10	.11	.10	.11	.10	.09	.09
Limes, Persian:								
Florida	Carton	1.50	1.08	1.15	1.44	1.28	1.33	1.28
Pears, N. Y.:								
Kieffer	Bushel	2/1.25	.89	1.02	.98	.99	1.07	1.08
Seckel	"	---	1.83	1.93	2.00	---	---	---
Raspberries:								
California	1/2 pint	.22	.20	.22	.22	.20	---	---
Strawberries:								
California	Pint	.24	.25	.32	.30	.23	2/ .20	---
Florida	"	.35	---	2/ .50	.47	.38	.26	.25

Continued -

Table 28.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1939 Dec. 16	1940 Nov. 9	1940 Nov. 16	1940 Nov. 23	1940 Nov. 30	1940 Dec. 7	1940 Dec. 14
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago								
Apples, eastern and midwestern: 1/								
Baldwin	Bushel	1.22	.92	.96	---	---	---	1.09
Delicious	"	1.18	1.30	1.32	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.41
Jonathan	"	1.18	1.16	1.31	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.32
McIntosh	"	1.14	1.32	1.35	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.39
Northern Spy	"	---	1.12	1.21	1.29	1.25	1.32	1.38
R. I. Greening	"	.96	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.26	1.30	1.26
Avocados:								
Florida	Flat crate	1.22	1.68	1.29	1.19	1.14	1.10	---
California	" "	2.62	2.85	2.28	2.12	2.12	2.04	1.96
Cranberries:								
Massachusetts	1/4 bbl.	2.84	3.66	3.74	3.80	3.76	3.73	3.63
Wisconsin	" "	---	3.68	3.66	3.68	3.67	3.62	3.65
Kumquats:								
Florida	Quart	2/ .10	---	---	---	---	.09	.08
Limes:								
Persian, Florida	1/4 box	---	2/1.05	1.16	1.02	2/1.08	---	---
Seedless, Calif.	Bu. box	---	---	---	---	2.55	2.80	2.67
" "	Flat crate	---	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.12	1.12	1.08
Strawberries:								
California	12-pt.flat	2.25	2.31	---	---	2/2.88	2.29	---
Florida	Pint	.35	---	---	---	.38	.26	.27

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ 2-1/2 inch minimum.
2/ Average for one day.

Table 29.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended December 14, 1940 with comparisons

Item	Week ended						
	1939	1940					
	Dec.	Nov.				Dec.	
	16	9	16	23	30	7	14
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Apples, western	624	846	755	782	879	1,083	789
Apples, eastern	303	404	229	195	210	190	274
Cranberries	47	200	193	94	36	41	48
Grapefruit	954	615	791	683	514	660	744
Grapes	103	1,770	683	331	316	282	190
Lemons	208	291	264	260	284	232	223
Mixed citrus	820	150	196	327	303	377	494
Mixed deciduous	24	40	29	18	36	31	26
Oranges and satsumas	2,752	1,340	1,274	2,244	2,550	2,772	3,047
Pears	102	173	182	208	159	157	109
Tangerines	325	4	29	134	230	291	320
Total	6,267	5,833	4,625	5,276	5,517	6,116	6,264
Relief:							
Apples	295	341	199	56	21	219	234
Grapefruit	---	---	---	65	140	142	166
Oranges and satsumas	300	---	---	2	1	3	1
Pears	---	---	50	51	51	39	23
Grand total	6,862	6,174	4,874	5,450	5,730	6,519	6,688

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 30.-Apples: Holdings in cold storage, by States

State	Dec. 1, 1940					Dec. 1, 1939
	Barrels	Boxes		Baskets	Total bushels	Total bushels
		Western	Eastern			
Vermont	---	---	119	---	119	170
Connecticut	---	---	343	5	348	423
Massachusetts	---	5	1,018	2	1,025	1,175
New York	14	40	3,750	1,043	4,875	6,541
New Jersey	---	30	342	656	1,028	695
Pennsylvania	2	28	361	1,292	1,687	1,465
Ohio	---	18	151	354	523	661
Indiana	---	46	7	202	255	279
Illinois	---	88	229	638	955	876
Michigan	114	77	148	513	1,080	1,019
Wisconsin	---	31	39	72	142	143
Missouri	1	72	70	747	892	689
Virginia	63	64	1,582	2,534	4,419	3,338
West Virginia	4	1	214	410	637	493
Washington	---	11,795	---	---	11,795	9,763
Oregon	---	1,067	---	---	1,067	773
California	---	1,435	---	---	1,435	1,240
Other States	19	409	390	855	1,711	1,245
United States	217	15,206	8,763	9,373	33,993	30,988

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 31.-Pears: Holdings in cold storage, by States

State	Dec. 1, 1940	Dec. 1, 1939
	Boxes and bushel baskets	Boxes and bushel baskets
	Thousands	Thousands
New York	70	45
New Jersey	16	43
Pennsylvania	11	29
Illinois	19	12
Washington	290	296
Oregon	964	1,125
California	182	204
Other States	79	54
United States	1,631	1,808

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 32.- Apples and pears: Cold storage holdings, December 1, 1940 with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Dec. 1, 5-yr. av. 1935-39	Dec. 1, 1939	Nov. 1, 1940	Dec. 1, 1940
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	459	237	214	217
Apples	Western boxes	14,869	12,350	13,293	15,206
Apples	Eastern boxes	1/	8,711	7,941	8,763
Apples	Bushel baskets	15,232	9,216	9,488	9,373
Total apples	Bushels	31,478	30,988	31,364 2/	33,993
Pears, Bartletts	Packed boxes	73	60	23	65
Pears, Bartletts	Loose boxes	27	8	183	31
Pears, all other varieties	Boxes	1,600	1,708	1,954	1,235
Pears	Bushel baskets	58	32	103	66
Total pears	Boxes and Bushel baskets	1,758	1,808	2,263	1,397

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Previously included with "bushel baskets".

2/ As of December 1, 1940, Surplus Marketing Administration held a total of 605,336 bushels of apples in cold storage. They are included in the reported apple holdings.

Table 33.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties, December 1, 1940, with comparisons

Commodity	Dec. 1, 5-yr. av. 1935-39	Dec. 1, 1939	Nov. 1, 1940	Dec. 1, 1940
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Blackberries	Data for these earlier years not comparable	6,410	9,128	8,090
Blueberries		4,945	6,216	6,746
Cherries		24,633	25,227	23,046
Logan and similar berries		3,049	5,567	4,450
Raspberries		9,140	14,487	13,399
Strawberries		40,507	48,162	44,505
Other fruits		21,002	31,650	25,736
Classification not reported		31,904	23,409	27,948
Total	114,201	141,580	163,826	153,920

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 34.- Fruits, fresh: Cold storage holdings, December 1, 1940, by geographic divisions

Commodity	Unit	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	---	17	114	8	76
Apples	Western boxes	6	98	260	242	83
Apples	Eastern boxes	1,750	4,452	574	78	1,909
Apples	Bushel baskets	12	2,989	1,779	1,071	3,340
Total	Bushels	1,768	7,590	2,955	1,415	5,560
Pears, Bartletts	Packed boxes	1	---	2	1	5
Pears, Bartletts	Loose boxes	1	4	---	---	---
Pears, all other varieties	Boxes	1	43	52	5	10
Pears	Bushel baskets	---	49	8	1	1
Total	Boxes and baskets	3	96	62	7	16

Commodity	Unit	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	2	---	---	---	217
Apples	Western boxes	12	63	146	14,296	15,206
Apples	Eastern boxes	---	---	---	---	8,763
Apples	Bushel baskets	112	14	56	---	9,373
Total	Bushels	130	77	202	14,296	33,993
Pears, Bartletts	Packed boxes	---	1	---	55	65
Pears, Bartletts	Loose boxes	---	---	---	26	31
Pears, all other varieties	Boxes	3	2	4	1,349	1,469
Pears	Bushel baskets	---	---	2	5	66
Total	Boxes and baskets	3	3	6	1,435	1,631

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 35.-Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, December 1, 1940, by geographic divisions

Commodity	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
In small containers										
Blackberries	2	22	199	5	7	---	1	1	442	679
Blueberries	225	755	313	65	117	8	4	17	5	1,509
Cherries	27	1,018	518	93	149	---	3	1	40	1,849
Logan and similar berries	3	15	160	3	17	1	4	7	355	565
Raspberries	119	266	454	189	172	10	18	16	682	1,926
Strawberries	815	1,775	2,177	504	1,001	191	224	177	3,236	10,100
Other fruits	143	1,457	2,438	95	504	312	53	16	7,482	12,500
Total	1,334	5,308	6,259	954	1,967	522	307	235	12,242	29,123
In bulk or large containers										
Blackberries	99	765	343	140	904	88	37	2	5,033	7,411
Blueberries	584	2,983	1,214	340	102	5	2	---	7	5,237
Cherries	329	12,670	4,555	986	330	94	93	239	1,901	21,197
Logan and similar berries	65	205	404	43	43	2	1	85	3,037	3,885
Raspberries	1,678	4,897	2,564	238	214	89	17	11	1,765	11,473
Strawberries	1,601	8,652	5,788	1,709	2,905	225	771	368	12,386	34,405
Other fruits	193	17,487	11,651	959	1,252	484	398	186	8,574	41,184
Total	4,549	47,659	26,519	4,415	5,750	987	1,319	891	32,703	124,792
Total, all containers										
Blackberries	101	787	542	145	911	88	38	3	5,475	8,090
Blueberries	809	3,738	1,527	405	219	13	6	17	12	6,746
Cherries	356	13,688	5,073	1,079	479	94	96	240	1,941	23,046
Logan and similar berries	68	220	564	46	60	3	5	92	3,392	4,450
Raspberries	1,797	5,163	3,018	427	386	99	35	27	2,447	13,399
Strawberries	2,416	10,427	7,965	2,213	3,906	416	995	545	15,622	44,505
Other fruits	336	18,944	14,089	1,054	1,756	796	451	202	16,056	53,684
Total	5,883	52,967	32,778	5,369	7,717	1,509	1,626	1,126	44,945	153,920

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

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